FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The stock market opened strong this morning, and at the early session of the open board Erie sold at 81%, schigan Southern 70, Cleveland and Pittsburg 79%, Northwestern preferred 55%, Fort Wayne 94%, Schuylkill Coal 17%. As the day advanced, however, the improvement was not sustained, owing to an uneasy feeling with regard to the effect of the sales of gold by the sub Treasury, which it was known were being made. The amount sold this forenoon on government account was estimated in the Gold Room at more than three millions; but this was in excess by about a million of the sum actually thrown on the market. The Treasury certificates representing as com will have to be paid for in legal tender notes or al bank notes, and to this extent it will reduce the of currency in the street and increase the balarge, the total this evening being \$105,339,556. The policy of the government selling its gold secretly s always to be condemned, the more especially as an act of Congress provides for the diversion of ny such surplus to the creation of a sinking fund. But ing a seller is variously interpreted. It is understood. "pool" for the purpose of "bulling" gold for effect, and that the government decided to thwart its efforts by supplying the market freely at the current rate, the object not being to force a decline but to pre-Under this manipulation cash gold has be paid to-day for having coin carried,

uneasy feeling prevails in connection with the split tween the President and the radicals, which has been ashington yesterday, and this for the time being, toge-er with the advance in the rate for call loans to seven per cent, has a tendency to produce a partial suspension of operations for a rise. But the effect of the recent Treasury gold sales will be only transient; and as the dividend period for most of the vallways approaches, the speculative feeling on the Stock Exchange will probably become stronger. The market is largely oversold, and the bears appear unwilling to incur the risk of materially

At the first regular board there was a moderately brisk demand for stocks and an absence of pressure to sell, the market being on the whole firm. Eric closed 14 higher than at the half-past two o'clock board on Wednesday, Michigan Southern 34, Cleveland and Pittsburg 34, Northwestern preferred 34, Illinois Central 34, Quicksilver 14. New York Central was 14 lower. Govern-ment securities were dull but stondy. Seven-thirty notes the first series w re ¼ higher.

After the call the market became heavy, and at the one o'clock session prices were about % per cent lower. At the half-past two board it was steady. New York Central closed 14 lower than at the first regular board, Erie 34, Reading ormnents remained steady but inactive; on the street was no material change in quotations, and the volume of business was light. Eric sold at 80 ½ a ½, New York Central (8, 3) 91, Cleveland and Pittsburg 78%, Michigan outhern 60%.
Afterwards the market was heavy, and at half-past

üve o'clock Michigan Southern was quoted at 68% a 69, Cleveland and Pittsburg 78, Rock Island 103 a %, Fort ne 93, Northwestern 27 % a 3%, preferred 54% a 3%, Eric 79% a 80, New York Central 90% a 3%, Hudson River 102, Reading 99% a %, Cumberland 44%.

The gold market opened at 137%, and under a general isposition to buy rose to 137%; but when the government broker appeared as a seller the upward tendency was checked and the price at three o'clock had yielded to 137, the carrying rate being then eight per cent. It

willing to sell at 108% net. Three days' bills were rated

The discount line is dull, but rates are nominally unease is reported. The demand for money from the stock Exchange was moderately full this afternoon, and the rate for call loans was firm at seven per cent, without

board Ham McClintock closed 50c, lower than at the same time on Wednesday, selling at \$4 50. Oil Creek was 50c, higher, selling at \$5 30; Shade River 20c, selling at \$2 90. Palmer Petroleum sold at \$4 25, Benne-hoff Run \$15 20, Bliven \$3 70, Empire and Pithole 50c., Excelsion \$1 10, Brooklyn \$1, Pithole Creek \$9, Central \$3 17, Union \$9 50, United States \$16 25, Rynd Farm 50c., Webster 92c., Buchanan Farm 66c., Hard Fan \$1 90, Hope Gold \$6, Smith and Parmice \$13 50, Bates and Baxter \$2 50, Homowack \$2. At the second board Ham McClintock closed 500, lower than at the first board, selling at \$4; Pithole Creek 25c, selling at \$8 75; United States 25c, selling at \$16. Oil Creek was 20c, higher, selling at \$5.50; liates, and Baxter 40c, selling at \$2 90. Bennehoff Run sold at \$15 45, Bliven \$3 70, Empire and Pithole 45c., Excelsior \$1 20, Central \$3, Palmer Petroloum \$4 20, Union 39 50, Clinton \$1 75, Gunnell Gold \$5, Wallkill \$1 20.

Total receipts	\$9.947.053
Payments	\$9,947,053 1 653,985
Balance	
For customs	460,000
On account of gove	rnment loan 41,000
Coin certificates	2,298,300
The importations	of dry goods at this port during the
week ending Februa	ry 22 compare as follows with those
of the previous wee	1,50
CAMPAGE STATE OF THE STATE OF T	Feb. 15 Feb. 22

Manufactures of woot, 2,650 \$1,341,531 1,986 \$1,023,135

Manufactures of cotton, 1,6 3 Manufactures of silk, 7 sf		1,538	526,496 718,844
Manufactures of flax 1 917			265,260
Miscelianeous 70			203,850
Total	\$3,550,982	6,606	\$2,767,124
Manufactures of wool 56	6 \$247,916	748	\$360,311
Manufactures of cotton 60	0 100,369	733	250,257
Manufactures of silk 18	7 143,968	128	155,205
Manufactures of flax 35	3 102,871	448	127,680
Miscollanema 83	3 35,562	04	26,343
Total	9 \$720,686	2,113	\$919,796
Manufactures of wool 1,21	0 \$574,458	1,648	\$757,775
Manufactures of cotton, 6.	à 205 210	729	
Manufactures of silk 20	8 209,642	413	
Manufactures of flax 81	3 186 925	1,003	200,845
Miscellaneous 27	3 46 257	279	70,220

The following are the foolings of the last statements of

February 12. Loans	Fitnery 19, \$65,250,429 508,428
Legal tender notes 20,412,580 Deposits 28,768,019 Circulation (national) 22,338,638 Circulation (state) 1,067,423	20,418,009 38,494,696 22,603,531 1,053,391
	ter in council
obtained liberty to issue £220,000 addition securities. The previous amount was	

Under or R. Peel's act the government can authorize the bank to issue two-thirds of the lapsed circulation of issuing banks which have failed or otherwise ceased to osme, Including the National Provincial Bank, there is £120,965 of lapsed same; two-thirds of this is £405,310. But it has been con-idered desirable only to give permission to issue £3.50,000 additional notes upon curity, in order that the sum to be issued on securities may be the round and rememberable sum of £15,000,000. iombia to Great Britain and France, in a report dated London, November 9, 1865, to the Secretary of the Treasury at Bogots, refers as follows to the Panama Rail-

In accordance with my instructions I have been occupied in cerabishing the bade on which to negetiate divantageously the reserves of the Pranain Raifroad, and I proceed to render account to the government of the results of my endeavors. I have recoved proposals which include the fullconing conflictions: The government shall receive live millions of dollars to pay the present company with in 1874, as price of the raifroad, according to the contrast. They shall further receive the two hundred thousand dollars which Mr. Totten had offered, and one mission eight hundred thousand dollars besides in cash, instead of the same and in shares. Colombia shall printer receive the profits corresponding to five millions of dollars, which represent the value of the road, it being well understood that the mail business is entirely for the nation. The republic is there receive the two bundred thousand dollars which it. Totten bad offered, and one define sight hundred to two bundred to be defined between the state of the same or responding to five sufficient of dollars, which represent the value of the road, it being well understood that the same hard bind itself to grant to the new company the priviles hall bind itself to grant to the new company the priviles hall bind itself to grant to the new company the priviles and prolong it for extry years more, after which error the relification of the contract, and I suppose as they will bring them to the knowledge of the merican Company, in order to endeavor to obtain fone test will more advantageous conditions. I shall bring the most if the stransaction.

2. In lots for minute acide 200 tons old rails at \$40. a \$40 and \$47 respectively. We note side of two levely. The lots for minute acide in manufactured iron that been very fair at previous all prices were lard to sell, but prices were lard to sell, but prices were lard to sell, but prices were willout special change, remaining noturnal at 75c. a \$1 16 for Gautemal, 70c. a \$90. for Caracas, gold; \$1.40 a \$2.10 for Bengal, \$1 a \$1.30 to Oude, 75c. a \$1.25 for Madria, currency. A few small sales Madrias and Manila were made within the range of our quotations, but nothing special.

La.a.—The market was very firm, but scarcely any demand prevailed, and the business was very small, being confined to lots for immediate use. We quote Spanish at 65c. a 65c. Bar, sheet and pipe were firm at previous quotations.

Learner.—The market ruled quiet, though a pretty is a special change.

New York St	ock Exchange. FEBRUARY 23, 1866.
PIRST SESSIO	
\$1000 U S 6's, '81, cou 104%	
34000 US 6'85-20, 62,c 103	100 dos10 81
	AND THE PROPERTY AND TH
	THE RESERVE TO THE PARTY OF THE
5000US 5's,10-40,cou 104%	
1500 Tr n 7.30, 1st s. 995	
4000 do 2d call 99 1	
1000 do .2d s, sm 90 %	
1000 do.2d s, sm 90%	TOO MEIN NO THE PROPERTY OF
30000 do 99%	20014
11000 do.3d series 99%	
2000 N Y 7's, b toan 100	
21000 Tenn. 6's, '90. 91%	ANNUAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
10000 Virginia 6's 65	
10000'N Carolina 6's. 76	300 do 10014
10000 do 75%	100 Mich Cen RR 102
5000 Missouri 6's 78%	AV MALE TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO
1000 do 2d call 78%	100 do2d call 10214
16000 Mo 6's, PacRRis 78 14	100 MSo & N IRR. b30 70
8000 Erie 3d mtge 99	100 do 70
1000Det, Lack&Wim 1021/4	200 do 70%
30 shs Nor& Wor RR 103	200 do 70%
400 Pitts, FWΧ RR 94	100 dos15 70
100 do 93%	100 dos30 69%
10 shs Bank of Com 106	22 Panama RR 243
10 do 10616	150 Illinois Cen RR 114
15 Fourth Nat Bank 98	2500 Cleve& Pitts RR. 7914
10 Ninth Nat Bank, 109	200 do 79%
50 Mechanics' Bank 11334	1200 do 79%
300 Canton Company 44%	500 dob10 79%
100 Cumb Coal pr. =60 4414	200 do2d call 79%
100 do \$5 45	400 do 79%
500 West Union Tel. 58	200 Chi & NW pref 55%
100 Quicksilver MgCo 40 %	100 dob30 55%
100 do 40%	200 do 55%
100 do 41	200 Mil⪻ du Ch RR 95
100 Cent Am Trans Co 22	100 do 96
100 ButlerCoalCo.b30 16	50 Phenix Bank 100

100 But	derConlCo.b30	16	50 Phenix Bank	
500 N Y	Central RR.	91%	109 Ocean Bank	93
400	do., 2d call	9134	20 Cen National Bk.	109
100	do	9136		
	SECOND		ion-1 P. M.	
\$2000 T	S6's5-20 c '62	10234	1000 shs Reading RR	99%
1000 T	yn 73-10 2d s	99%	400 Cleve & Pitts RR	78%
5000 O	& M certs	2536	500 Chi & N W RR	2756
100 shs	NYCRR 530	9114	300 M S & N I RR	6914
200	do	91%	100 dob10	6934
100	dob30		1000 Chi & N W pref	
	do	91	500 do	54%
	ton Co	4414	200 Chi & R I RR	10334
105 W	U Telegraph	5734	100 Pit, Ft W & Chi s5	9314
	e RR	80%	100 Chi & Alt RR ex d	113
	THIRD	SESSIC	N-2:30 г. м.	10016

100 W C Telegraph	47-1029	100 110	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY AND	111,18752
500 Erie RR	80%	100 Ch	& Alt RR ex d	11:3
THIRD	SESSIO		P. M.	
\$4000 UF6's 5-20 c '62	102%	300 sh	NYCRR	91
7000 U S 5's '71 coup	9734	400	do	90
1000 T'v n 7 3-10 f s.	994	20	do	91
12000 do24 s.			do	90
10000 do3d s.			e RR	80
6000 US6 sly cer n i	98%		dob30	
2000 do		500		80
5000 N C 6's	76	200	do810	
10000 Tenn 6'a '90 b30			eading RR	99
10000 do	911	400		100
100 shs Cumb Coal pf	44%		do815	99
100 do 2d call	44%		& N W pref	54
100 do	44%		ve & Tol RR	
120 W U Telegraph	57	100 H	St J RR pref	53
200 Mariposa Min Co.	12			

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23-6 P. M. out noticeable change. Pots were selling in a small way

Breadstuffs.—Receipts, 8,794 bbls. flour, 2,360 do. and 3,922 bags corn meal, 1,175 bushels wheat, 6,750 do. corn, 5,500 do. cats, 65 do. rye, and 750 do. seed. The demand for State and Western flour was decidedly more active. Prime qualities were without perceptible change, while inferior and common grades ruled 5c. a 10c. lower, closing heavy at the decline. Ordinary brands, though somewhat lower, were not quotably lower. The sales reached 13,500 bbls. at our revised quotations subjoined. Southern flour was revised quotations subjoined. Southern flour was also in good demand, but at irregular and somewhat lower prices. The sales were about 600 bbls. Canada flour ruled 10c, lower for common qualities. Good to prime brands were steady. The sales were to a fair extent, comprising 250 bbls. Rye flour was neglected and prices ruled nominal. Corn meal was in better demand, but prices were somewhat heavy. The sales were about 1,800 bbls. at \$4 25 a \$4 35 for Brandywine, and \$3 70 a \$3 75 for Jerseys. We quote:—Superfine and Western flour.

Superfine and Western flour	60 a	27	30
Extra State 7	15 a	7	70
Choice State 7	75 1	8	00
			10
Extra round hoop Obio 8	10 a	8	50
			90
Fancy and extra do 9	95 a	15	50
	Extra State. 7 Common to medium extra Western. 7 Common to medium extra Western. 7 Extra round hoop Obio. 8 Western trade brands. 8 Resident rade brands. 8 Common Southern. 8 Fancy and extra do. 9 Common Canadian. 7 Good to choice and extra. 8 Rye flour (superfine). 5 Corn meal, Jersey. 3 Corn meal, Jersey. 3 Corn meal, Jersey. 1 Corn meal, Frandywine, puncheons. 24 Corn meal, Brandywine, puncheons. 24 Corn meal, Hrandywine, puncheons. 1 The market for wheat was inactive, and practice of the property of the sales were limit 17,000 bushes at \$1 To for new nuber Mich.	Extra State. 7 15 a Choice State. 7 75 a Common to medium extra Western. 7 75 a Extra round hoop Obio. 8 10 a Extra round hoop Obio. 8 10 a Extra round hoop Obio. 8 10 a Fancy and extra do. 9 95 a Common Southern. 8 60 a Fancy and extra do. 9 95 a Common Canadian. 7 50 a Gond to chouce and extra. 8 20 a Rye flour (superfine). 5 25 a Corn meal, Jerney. 3 70 a Corn meal, Jerney. 3 70 a Corn meal, Brandywine, puncheons. 24 00 a The market for wheat was inactive, and prices i shade in buyer's favor. The sales were limited to 17,000 bushes at \$1 10. for new anabor Michigan.	Common to medium extra Western. 7 35 a 8 Extra round hoop Obio. 8 10 a 8 Western trade brands. 8 55 a 10 Common Southern. 8 60 a 8

	C An entities.	TANFILLOS.	AND DEFENDANCE AND	· Cr. Cr. I.
Ordinary	37	38	38	39
Low middling	4314	4336	44	44
Middling	41%	45	45	4516
Good middlin	g 45	46	46	47
CorrestTi	he market was	more acti	ve and fu	II prices
	The sales we			
ingen, at 15c.	: 4,000 trups R	io, ex Tr	weller, at	15%c.;
1,500 bags, ex	Libertad, at 1	53, c., ana	175, ex sar	ne ship,
at loc., all go	ld, in bond.	research and control	COLOMB II NA CALIF	

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as fol-lows:— The market was without noticeable change. Jobbers were the only buyers and but very little business was done. The sales were at 24c. a 25c. for city and western adamantine; 50c. a 52c. for patent, and 40c. a

rency.

The market was moderately active in a jobbing way, and prices were well sustained. Dry cod were way, and prices were well sustained. Dry cod were steady at \$6 a \$6 35 for Provincetown, \$8 75 a \$9 for Marbichead. We quote Politect \$3 a \$25. Mackerel were very steady with a reduced supply. The transac-tions were mainly at \$18 a \$18 25 for Bay No. 1 Massechn-setts, \$22 a \$25 for shore do., and \$14 50 a \$14 75 for Hallwere very steady with a reduced supply. The transactions were mainly at \$18 a \$18 25 for Bay No. 1 Massehnsetts, \$22 a \$23 for shore do., and \$14 50 a \$14 75 for Hallfax large No. 3. Hox herring were macrive for want of stock. The few on the market were held at 55c, for scaled, and 55c, for No. 1. The market for barrel herring was depressed by a heavy stock. Shore were effected freely at \$7.00 a \$8. We quote George's Bay \$5 a \$5.25. Faricars were dull, but rates were unchanged. The engagements were:—To Liverpool 16,000 bushels corn at 65/46, 300 boxes boon at 20s., 150 baies corton at 3-16d, per steamer, 300 bales cotion at 7-16d. To Glasgow \$6,000 bushels corn at 65/46, 300 boxes boon on private terms. The charters were:—Three brigs to south side Cuba and back, private; two to a Windward island at 86c, gold; a schooner to Jacksonville, private; a schooner to Wilmington, N. C., and one home from do., private.

Genny Bacs were demanding 27c.

Genny Bacs were hard of.

Hass.—Manila was quiet, with small sales at 11c, a 11/4c, gold; the latter price for selected. Dressed American was in demand at \$22 a \$335. We quote undressed do. at \$220 a \$235. Genn Brossia at \$350 a \$375, and \$18a1 at 124c a 13c, currency. Jute was quiet but very steady, with small sales of prime quality at \$162 bd a \$165. Hemp tow was inactive and hominal.

Hines:—The market continued inactive and prices rulei somewhat nominal, though holders generally were demanding previous rates. The sales embrace about \$60 pool income Agree, 20% and 20% ibs. average, melty at 194c, and 1,000 Montevideo, 20 lbs. average, melty at 194c, 2,000 wet salted ithe Grande cow. On 18c. average, at 94c., and 1,000 Montevideo, 20 lbs. average, melty at 194c, 2,000 wet salted ithe Grande cow. On 18c. average, at 94c., and 1,000 Montevideo, 20 lbs. average, melty at 194c, 2,000 wet salted ithe Grande cow. On 18c. a 194c, 19c. and 19c. a 19c. and 19c. a 19c. and 19c. and 19c.

small lots; also about 30 bales old crop, at 9c, a 250, a to quality.

Hox.—Scotch pig for the moment is firmer; but little has been arriving. Hoders are in anticipation of more liberal receipts, hower. The leading brands are held at \$48 a \$49, on the spot and to arrive. The transactions in American pig comprised 3,000 tons No. 2, mostly No. 2 hard, to fill a water pipe contract, on private terms, deliverable through the season; also small lots No. 1 and No. 2, in lots for immediate us, at \$49 a \$50 and \$47 respectively. We note sales of 200 tons old rails at \$48. The trade in manufactured iron has been very fair at previous fall prices.

well assorted.

McLasset.—The market was dull, but prices remained steady. We note sales of 70 bbls. New Orleans at 95c. a \$1 10; 66 bhds. Porto R.co at 65c., and about 50 hhds. sceny.

\$1 10; 66 hhds. Porto R:co at 65c., and about 50 hhds.

new crop at 42½c.

NAVAL STEMES.—Common rosins have been very active.

Other grades have been comparatively quiet. Prices for all qualities are firm. The sales embrace 2,000 bbls.

common at \$4 37½ a \$4 50, 500 bbls. straumed at \$4 75 a \$5 50, 390 bbls. No. 2 at \$6 50 a \$8 50, 500 bbls. No. 1 at \$9 a \$11, and 200 bbls prime pale at \$13 a \$14. Spirits turpentine is quiet and nominal. Prime lots, in good order, were held at 90c. Crude do. is nominal at \$7. No special sales. A heavy stock of tar, with a limited demand, has depressed the market and prices are somewhat lower. We quote pitch at \$5 50 a \$6, with a few small sales for consumption.

sales for consumption.

NAILS.—Prices for all sorts were steady, with a continued fair demand. We quote ordinary sizes cut at 75%, and assortments, 75%; clinch were nominal at 9c. a 95%; forgod horse, 8d, were selling at 36%. We quote copper at 60c., yellow metal at 41c., and zinc at 20c.

and assortments, 74.5.; clinch were nominal at 9c. a 94.6.; forged horse, 8d., were selling at 36c. We quote copper at 60c., yellow metal at 41c., and zinc at 20c., cash.

OHA.—A small jobbing demand continued for all descriptions of manufactured oils at about previous nominal prices. No demand prevaited for large lots. We quote bleached winter whale at \$1 00 a \$1 56 with sales of 120 bbls. Bleached winter sperm was very steady at \$2 55, and natural do, at \$2 60. Crude whale was dult at —, while crude sperm was very steady at \$2 55, and natural do, at \$2 60. Crude whale was dult at —, while crude sperm was wery steady at \$2 55, and natural do, at \$2 60. Crude whale was dult at —, while crude sperm was wery steady at \$2 55. We quote Bank \$1 25 a \$1 28 and Straits \$1 25 a \$1 31. The market for lard oil was a trifle firmer if anything. Prime winter was held at \$1 85 a \$1 95. No special sales were made. Linseed oil was heavy and drooping. Large lots were offered freely at \$1 38 a \$2 39 without selling to any great extent. Prices for tade lots were not noticeably lower, though the tendency was somewhat in buyer's lavor. We quote cask \$1 39 a \$1 40 and bbl. \$1 41.

OU. CAKE.—We heard of no sales. The market was nominally a shade lower; 150 tons Westorn were offering, but at a price too high for buyers'. The last sale of Western was at \$47. We quote city, in bags, at \$49 a \$51, and in bbls. at \$53 a \$54, all curr ney.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 3.273 bbls. pork, 716 do. becf, 750 packages cut meats, 1,140 packages lard and 1,417 dressed hogs. The demand for pork was limited, and prices ruled heavy and lower, closing nominal at \$23 12½ for old and new mess. The sales were about 4.000 bbls. at \$16 a \$20 for new plain mess, 30 50 a \$20 75 for prime and \$23 a \$23 25 for prime mess. Also for delivery in March and April, seller's option, about 4,000 bbls at \$18 fa \$20 for new plain mess, and \$20 50 a \$24 for new extra mess, Boef hams were steady, with sales of about 200 bbls at \$16 a \$20 for new plain mess, and \$20 50 a \$24 for

PETROLEUM.—The market was dull and nominal. The sales were about 2.300 bbls., mainly at 29c. for crude, 45c. a 47c. for refined in bond, and 62- a 66c. for refined, free. Rick.—The market was without part cular change. Very little was done except in a retail way. We note sales of 200 bags Rangoon on private terms. We quote Carolina at 123c. a 13c., and prime Rangoon at 93c. a 10c.

sales of 200 bags Rangoon on private terms. We quote Carolina at 12½c, a 13c, and prime Rangoon at 9½c, a 16c.

SUGAR.—The market was quiet and prices were nominal. We note sales of 1,300 boxes Havana on private terms, 30 boxes do, at 12½c, a 14½c, 355 bbls. Cuba muscovado at 10¾c, a 11½c, a 14½c, 355 bbls. Cuba muscovado at 10¾c, a 11½c, a 14½c, a 55 bbls. Cuba ruscovado at 10¾c, a 11½c, a 14½c, a 15½c. Refined was quiet and heavy.

SALT.—Bulk salt was a shade firmer, with rather more inquiry. No sales were made, however. We note the arrival of the ship Abbotsford, with 4,000 sacks Ashton's, sold previously for consumption on private terms. The jobbing trade was rather moderate, but prices were well sustained; \$4 for Ashton's, \$3 75 for Marchall's, \$2 10 for Liverpool ground, and 55c, for Turk's Island. Spress.—The market was unchanged in every respect. No special sales were made, but a few small lots were taken by the trade at very full prices.

SPRAINTR—The market was unchanged in every respect. No special sales were made, but a few small lots were about 60,000 lbs. at 16c. a 17½c., also about 30,000 lbs. grease at 11½c. a 12c.

SPEXITER was quiet but very firm. We have only to note sales of 60 tons Silesan at 7c. gold.

TRAS—All descriptions continued in moderate demand, and a fair line business was done. Large invoices were not much in demand, and the only sales we heard of were 2,500 pkgs. uncolored Japens and 3,000 greens and Oolongs from first hands on private terms.

TALOW.—A fair demand prevailed at full prices. The sales comprise 190,000 lbs. at 11½c. a 12½c.

TN:—The market was decidedly weak for both pig and plates. Prices were nominally a shade lower, but no sales were made except in a smal way, and the change is not quotable. Barra was offered at 25½c. a additional at 24½c. a 24½c. i. C. charcoal plates were heavy at \$11 25.

Tonacto continued inactive, and we have only to report sales of 60 bbbs. Kentucky at 6½c. a 24½c. and

2014C., Ireely. We quest straits at 95 14a, 18a4 English at 2444c. B444c. 1. C. charcoal plates were heavy at \$11-25.

Tonacco continued inactive, and we have only to report sales of 60 hhds. Kentucky at 64c. a 245c., and about 40 cases Ohio seed leaf at 14c. a 195c.

With xy. Hecelpts, 251 bbls. The market was more active, and prices were nominally 2c. per gallon higher for Western, with sales of nearly 300 bbls, in lots, at \$2.22 a \$2.25—the latter an extreme.

Woot.—The market continued quiet, and buyers had the advantage and only bought to supply their immediate requirements. The sales embraced 100,000 lbs. State and Western fleeces at 50c. a 65c., 15 bales superior pulled at 57c., and 25 bales extra do at 69c.; 4,000 lbs. Texas at 25c., 10,000 California at 36c. a 38c. about 200 bales Mestica at 27c., and on private terms 140 bales do., 100 bales Afrienn, and 575 bars Cane.

Zinc.—The market was very firm. No special sales, A few small lots sold at 14c. a 144c. currency, or 10c. gold.

posid.

FAMILY MARKET REVIEW.

MEAI.—Roasting pleces, 25c. a 30c. per lb.; porter house steak, 30c. a 35c. per lb.; hearts, 25c. a 50c. each; liver, 10c. a 12c. per lb.; fresh pork, 20c. per lb.; sail do., 24c. per lb.; bacon, 24c. per lb.; mutton, 12c. a 24c. per lb.; veal, 20c. a 28c. per lb.

Poutury AND GAME.—Turkeys, 20c. a 25c. per lb.; checkens, 25c. a 28c. per lb.; ducks, 30c. a 33c. per lb.; geese, 20c. a 24c. per lb.; partridges, \$1 25 per pair; quail, \$4 25 per dozen.

Find.—Bass, 18c. a 25c. per lb.; eels, 15c. a 20c. per lb.; blackfish, 15c. per lb.; berrings, 8c. a 10c. per lb.; saimon trout, 30c. a 35c. per lb.; smits, 15c. a 18c. per lb.; oysters, 90c. a \$1 5 per 10c.

Vegetaures.—Sweet potatoes, 70c. per half peck; common do., 20c. a 25c. per half peck; turnips, 20c. per half peck; onlons, 10c. a 29c. per half peck; unips, 20c. per half peck; onlons, 10c. a 29c. per half peck.

Better, Curiss And Eous.—Butter—Frime, 45c. a 50c. per lb.; middling, 30c. a 40c. per lb.; cooking 30c. a 33c. per lb.; roll, 35c. a 38c. per lb. Cheese, 22c. a 25c. per lb. Eggs, 45c. per dozen.

General Washburne, of Wisconsin, and General Shelby, of Iowa, are among the guests at the St. Nicholas Hotel. General Abercrombie, U. S. A., is staying at the Ban-

ton, arrived yesterday in this city per the steamer Al Jesse R. Grant, father of General U. S. Grant, has been

appointed Postmaster of Covington, Ky., a lucrative po-sition in a town of three or four thousand inhabitants, and worth about six hundred dollars per annum. Mo-ferant is said to be a conservative republican, and stand-ously opposed to negro suffrage and negro equality

Brooklyn City News.

The Kines County Colored General Committee was held last Thursday evening at the Fleet street colored church. The committee appointed at a previous meeting to draft the bill to "e presented to Congress in reference to freedment" affairs, submitted one, of which the following is a spopsis:—Section one sets forth that it is the ady of all to respect and recognize the rights of the back. Section two declares that the levality of the free-fmen entitles them to homes and national protectors. Section three provides that the agent of the government in the several States shall sustain the freedmen protectors. Section for provides the the agent of the government in the several States shall sustain the freedmen, their rights, and see that they are allowed to meet a several section for provides means for developing the agricultural resources of the South. Section five declares that all uncultivated plantations shall come under the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau. Section six affirms that this bureau shall be supreme and the State government merely provisional until military rule has ceased. Section seven provides for the expenses by assessing them on the several seceded States. Section eight provides for the formation of military organizations among the freedmen. Section nine declares that any person who shall maitreat or abuse a freedman shall be summarily punished therefor. An exciting debate on the report of the committee arose, in which several colored preachers and laymen took part. Rev. Mr. Dixon opposed the report and he recommendations of the committee, on the ground that they were similar in import to the bill which President Johnson had just veteed, and he said he did not bismp him for vetoing it. We have had enough of the Freedmen's Bureau; in which several colored preachers and laymen took part. Rev. Mr. Dixon opposed the report and he recommendations of the committee, on the ground that they were similar in import to the bill which President Johnson had just veteed, and he said he di Brooklyn City News.

Emancipation Jubilee in Nashville. NASHVILLE, Feb. 22, 1866.
The colored population of this city celebrated the anni-

versary of the emancipation proclamation to-day by versay of the emancipation procumation to ay by large procession, consusting of two regiments of colored soldiers and two thousand colored people.

After their parade they were addressed by Governor Brownlow, who congratulated them upon their emanci-

were addressed by several colored orators.

Everything passed off quietly and in the best possible

STOCK OPERATIONS.

An Important Suit Against a Stock-holder of the National Bank Note Company-Aileged Frauds in Purchasing-Shares Sold at Eight Thousand Said to be Worth Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars-Interesting to Speculators. SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Sutherland.

Before Judge Sutherland.

Fer. 22.—Francis B. Carpenter, Administrator, &c., of
Lloyd Glover, deceased, vs. George H. Danforth and James
A. Williamson.—This suit involves many interesting tween two and three hundred thousand dollars—is also at stake in the action. From the parties interested and the nature of the action, rich and important develop-ments have come to light. The facts of the case, as apnear on the papers, are these:—

The defendant, George H. Danforth, is a large stock

holder and trustee in the establishment conducted under the title of the National Bank Note Company. On the 2d of August, 1862, Mr. Lloyd Glover died intestate in Kings county. On the 23d of the following December letters of administration on deceased's property were is-sued to Mr. Francis B. Carpenter, who is the plaintiff in this action. Mr. Glover left two children—one, Frank Elliot Glover, aged eleven years, and the other, Florence Glover, aged nine years. At the time of his death Mr. Glover owned one hundred and thirty-six shares of stock

in the National Bank Note Company of this city, the par value of which was fifty dollars per share. Mr. Carpenter then became the owner of this stock, in trust for the heirs, by virtue of his position as administrator. There was very little property left besides by Mr. Glover, and liens or claims were upon this stock to the amount of \$5.001 87.

The complaint of Mr. Carpenter then goes on to state that the National Bank Note Company was organized about the 3ist of October, 1859, with a capital stock of \$60,000, divided into shares of \$50 each. There were twelve hundred shares, all of which were taken by the org nall number of associates of the company, of which the defendant, George H. Danforth, and Lloyd Glover were stockholders and trustees. Augustus D. Shepbard became ireasurer of the company after the death of a Mr. Stiles, taking most of the stock belonging to the latter, as well as five other shares. The managers procured the scribers to the stock in small amounts. Eighty-four shares were left, and were disposed of among outside friends of the managers.

The stock of the company had no quotation in the market, and the only mans of ascertaining its value was by making all the necessary inquiries as to the condition of the company's affairs, which, as plaintiff alleges, were kept private designedly by those managing the concern.

The forther allegations of the plaintiff say that he

ket, and the only means of ascertaining its value was by making all the necessary inquiries as to the condition of the company's affairs, which, as plaintif alleges, were kept private designedly by those managing the concern.

The further allegations of the plaintif say that he sold to George H. Daniorth the one hundred and thirty-six shares of stock belonging to Mr. Glover at \$60 per share, under circumstances which he subsequently sets forth as follows:—Up to the time of sale no dividend had been declared, and at that date the company was in the full tide of prosperity, the carnings being enormovs, and sufficient to pay large dividends, ail of which was known to Danforth and studientsy concealed by him from Carpenter (the plaintiff) in order to depreciate the value of the stock in his eyes, and there by get it into his (Danforth's) hands at a grossly inadeq at figure. Plaintiff asserts that seen after being appointed administrator he was sought by Dan orth, at New York, who represented to him that he was anxious to advance the pecuniary interest of Glover's children, with whom in life he was on close terms of friendship, and offered to purchase the stock at what he stated to be a very liberal price. The points which plaintiff takes in relation to this sale are that Danforth treacherously, knowing the dividends which were to be paid and the full value of said stock, took advantage of and perviced his fiduciary position of agent and trustee of the company, frauduiently influenced and induced the plaintiff to sell and transler to him those one hundred and thirty-six shares for the grossly inadequate price of \$60 per share, amounting to \$8,100, all the lions and claims thereon to be cleared off by the plaintiff or sell and claims thereon to be cleared off by the plaintiff or sell and transler to him those one hundred and thirty-six shares far the company paid and declared two dividends upon its scock amounting to \$10,000. That Danforth purchased this stock without the knowledge of the other frustees and officers

permises.

Mr. Danforth sets forth a very lengthy answer to the complaint of Wr. Carpener. He admits the purchase of the one hundred and thety-set shares of stock, and after contradicting several points in the complaint, good on to when the contradicting several points in the complaint, so to the when the defendant was employed was that in which the purely mechanical, and he had no connection with the oldice where the accounts of the company were kept; the business of the company was managed by its three executive officers, and the other persons, is childing defendant excepting. Flich, Shephard and Glever, he was the contradiction of the company were kept; the business of the company was managed by its three executive officers, and the other persons, is childing defendant excepting. Flich, Shephard and Glever, he was the contradiction of the company, and the persons is child in the fact of the workmen owning shares in the company, and the persons is contradicted to the workmen owning shares in the company, and the persons is considered to the contradiction of the company, and dends that any secret was maintained as to the business; that all the exact condition of the company, and dends that any secret was maintained as to the business; that all the exact condition of the company and persons the policy of the company as the Chandroth had. He admits that at he time of sale of the one hundred and thirty-six shares the company is the plantit had the same means of examining late the exact considered for the company as the Chandroth had. He admits that at he time of sale of the one hundred and thirty-six shares the company was sufficient to pay Argo or any dividends, or that he had any knowledge it relation thereto which was not whin reach to pay Argo or any dividends, or that he had any knowledge it relation thereto which was not whin reach to pay Argo or any dividends, or that he had any knowledge it relations to the officers of the company, between the part of the pa

company itself.

The case will not probably be concluded before the latter part of next week, as only two witnesses have been fully examined, viz:—Messrs. F. B. Carpenter, the plaintiff, and A. D. Shephard. Messrs. Wm. M. Evarta and Joseph H. Choate appear for defendants, and Judge Woodruff and Mr. Taft for plaintiff.

THE MURDER OF POLICEMAN DURYEA.

the Second Degree—He is Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life—Heavy Sen-tences for Assaults upon Policemen—A Notorious Shoplifter Sent to the State Prison, de., de. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

At the opening of the court yesterday morning the City Judge proceeded to charge the jury in the case of John Cahill, whose trial for the alleged shooting of officer Duryea has occupied the whole of the week. His Honor after defining the law proceeded to give a synopsis of the testimony applicable to it. In speaking of the testimony nas and Owen Hart the Court said they admitted that they were men of infamous character and were not the facts and circumstances of the case or by other witnesses, but the jury had the power to believe them if they thought that they told the truth. The jury might view the Harts and Crigan in the light of accomplices or as accessories after the fact. In conclusion the Judge as accessives after the fact. In concussion the Judge said that they had an important and unpleasant duty to perform, and whilst they had in charge the interests of the prisoner at the bar, they had also the interests of the people of the State of New York in their custody.

While the jury were out counsel for the prisoner asked the Court to note an exception to its refusal to charge pressidently were the property of the pressident of the prisoner asked.

specifically upon the points he presented, whereupon the Judge directed the stenographer to enter an exception to the charge on the part of the counsel. All the

specifically upon the points he presence, whereapon the Judge directed the stenographer to enter an exception to the charge on the part of the counsel. All the points have been so charged except so far as the charge of the Court has affected them.

SENTENCE OF CAHUL—INTERESTING REMARKS BY THE DISTRICT ATTONNEY AND THE COURT.

After being absent nearly two hours the jury returned with a verdet of guilty of murder in the second degree.

Mr. Hall moved for sentence.

Counsel for the prisoner asked to have the sentence postponed in order that he might consult with the friends of the prisoner as to whether he would appeal the case or let it stand as it was, and urged as another reason for remanding the prisoner that there were certain mitigating circumstances which he desired to present before sentence was passed.

District Attorney Hall said—If the Court please, this is a matter of course entirely within the discretion of the Court, though usually when the District Attorney moves for judgment the Court acts upon the motion. In the court below I took the ground that justice demanded that a very severe example should be made in certain kinds of cases. There is no right the prisoner will lose by sentence; on the contrary, he can take no step towards appeal until sentince has been had. Probably in one view of the law the verdict in this case is more in accordance with reruan parts of the law and certain ideas than if a had been for the first degree of murder. The jury undoubtedly have supposed that he shot the officer in an attempt to rescue the man in custody while in the discharge of his duty without a premediated design to effect his death. I am not prepared to say but that the sersence under such a conviction as this is actually more weighty than one where a man is convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hime, stay of proceedings had, and menths roll by without the community seeing any example made until the case actually becomes state and is sometimes forzot ton. And since the appeal is made to

switzees that has the effect and gives it that example. If any public or urivate a pology be needed to my friend. If any public or urivate a pology be needed to my friend. If and it in the desire to obey that phase of the law as I understand it.

Counsel for the prisoner renewed his motion, and was replied to as follows by Mr. Halt—The moral effect I nak for is above all others. The people should have some rights in cases of this kind; and if your Honor is persuaded that the pussoner cannot be prejudiced, then I ask that you accede to my motion and pass such sontenes as you are advised of. You know all the facts, and it is to be presumed the gentleman has 'and before the court and jury all the facts that he is possessed of, and I have lid before the court and jury all the facts that he is possessed of, and I have lid before the court and jury all the facts that I am possessed of, or that I care to lay before the court at this time; and therefore your thonor has a perfect understanding of the matter. And as for the intimation of the gentleman that by waiting a few days it may be that he will not appeal, I care not whether he appeals or not; it is nothing to me. I am satisfied with this verilet and with your Honor's charge. Your Honor has never yet been overruled by the Court of Appeals, and many of your nurder cases have been carried up. It was, of course, not made in the nature of a mena-s, but rather as an intimation for the convenience of the Court and the District Attorney; but I will take all the risk of appeals, whether made by the gentleman or by the friends, or by the friends without the gentleman's concurrence, or by the gentleman without the friends' concurrence, or by the gentleman without the friends' concurrence, or by the gentleman without the friends' concurrence. It seems to me eminently just and proper that in this State; un'ortunately sone little preliminaries of making sheriffs' warrants and things of that kind have to be done. How often we read in the English papers, "upon the verdict coning

dience and upon the puble. But when the gentleman says he does not wish any prejudice comes to the District Attorney. I care not what prejudice comes to me. If I cared for that, I would not hold this office; yit I do care for the that comes by the cause of public justice, and I believe that public justice is best maintained in that country which follows punishment without the country which follows punishment with the follows punishment with Keppen, N. J.

Leckwood Arris, and West Troy, on Wednesday, and Keppen of the cay of New York, so intelligent, so unusually intelligent, if I may be allowed the expression, as said that John Cahill, the prisoner at the landsage of this duty, that there could possibly be any milting ating circumstances. This matter of shooting at polecome has become of such frequent courrence that in behalf of my clients, the people of the State of New York. I must on all such exceptions. may be allowed the expression, as said that John Cahill, the prissioner at the bar, shot an officer—found that fact—while in the duclarge of his duty, that there could possibly be any mittigating circumstances. This matter of shooting at policemen his become of such frequent occurrence that in behalf of my clients, the people of the State of New York, I must on all such occasions, as your Honor knows I do press for sentence. This very morning you have sentenced Henry Keily on the spot, upon a plea of suilty of assaulting an officer, to live years' imprisonment in the State Prison, and Philip Brown, who was convicted of assault and battery upon a police officer; and if upon your Honor the same pressure was brought to hear that was brought to hear upon me by politicians and by cliizens who were not politicians, then I sympathize with you; but whether it was brought to bear or not, your Honor responded hearity to the demand of my clients and you sent that man for that assault upon the police officer to the State Prison for five years, and here, while this jury has been out, we are engaged in trying another one of these cases of assault upon policemen. And what are they but inchoate attempts, such as John Cahill, by the verdict of this jury, perfected. Any mitigating circumstances under a verdict like this? I cannot believe it possible, and therefore I thus reply to that part of the gentleman's argument. In respect to the "dramatic effect when a man is hung; but the law does not bang him for the sake of the dramatic effect the law has a dramatic effect on the presence of the prisoner's associates has a dramatic effect so much the better. If a rwift sentence in the presence of the prisoner's associates has a dramatic effect so much the better. If a twift sentence in the presence of the prisoner's associates has a dramatic effect so much the better. If is the dramatic effect was a dramatic effect as much the better. If a twift sentence in the presence of the prisoner's associates has a dramatic effect so much the bet effect so much the better. If a swift sentence in presence of the prisoner's associates has a dramatic of a much the better. It is the dramatic effect of exam-al I have cited from Blackstone, that the law aims a this certainty of punishment. And, therefore, with y great respect to your Hanor's discretion, I must be derstood as pressing this motion here, and as I presses in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in a somewhat si-lar case, in the hope that it will meet with a sim-grantas.

in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in a somewhat similar case, in the hope that it will meet with a similar grantal.

ERMARKS BY JUDGE RUSSIL.

The Judge said:—I cannot see how this prisoner can be prejudiced by having the sentence pronounced at once, and I cannot see any mitigating circumstances. The case has been fully developed. It is true he offered no evidence of his good character; if that is what you contemplate it is unnecessary. The jury have rendered a verdict of glowe of morder in the second degree. I stated my opinion to he jury that it was a clear case of murder, as clear a case in the case, and convicted him under the second degree. He has been the benefit of the lemency that will be extended to say by the court. The crime of assaulting and shooting observes in marked to day, I have disposed of two cases of assault upon officers, and imposed the heavious sentence that the law permitted. There is a case also on trial of a similar character, and in all this class of cases it is my intention to protect every officer in the legal discharge of his duty and any interference with an officer or an assault upon him in the discharge of his duty will always be met with the severest punishment that can be imposed. Cashil, the sentence of the Court is that you be confined in the State Prison for the term of your natural life.

The prisoner was then removed from the bar.

ATTERNIT TO SHOOT AN OPTICER—THE DISCHARD SENT TO THE STATE PRISON FOR THE YASES.

George Williams, alias James Clark, who is indicted for burglary, was also indicted for a feionious assault and battery upon officer Nathaniel Darke, of the Tenth precinct, on the 31st of December. He was put on trial charged with the latter offence. Assistant fistrict Attorney Hutchings having refused to take a minor plea, the officer stated that while he was attempting to arrest a prisoner, Williams, who was all feet from him, fired at him with a platol. He saw the fash, but did not see where the bail went to. The officer knocked Williams down and arrested him,

The only excuse pleaded in extenuation of the offence was that he was grossly intexteated at the time. Judge Russell, in passing sentence, said that the Court had just got through with a trial which lasted four days for the murder of an officer. As far as the Court was concerned he intended to protect the officers when they were in the legal discharge of their duties, and would punish any interference with them with the utmost severity. Where there were ne mitigating circumstances, the full penalty of the law would be inflicted. Policemen run the risk of their lives, and, unless they are protected by the Court and the strong arm of the law, there will be no safety in this community, for every night we heard of policemen being wounded or killed.

Philip Brown, who pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon upon officer Mathew Quinn. These prisoners were each sent to the State Prison for five years.

being wounded or killed.

Phillip Brown, who pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon upon officer Mathew Quinn. These prisonors were each sent to the State Prison for five years.

A ROTOHOUS RROADWAY SHOPLIFIER EXET TO THE STATE AND A MILE STATE AN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In reducing the force at the Brooklyn Navy Yard recently many veteran soldiers and sallors, who had been through the war and who had families to support, were and nover served their country, excepting in the way or voting at elections, were retained. I respectfully suggest that, in accordance with the recommendation of Congress, the veterans should have the places and the politicians make the vacancies. In order that this end may be attained, would it not be well to hold a public meeting, pass resolutions, and have the attention of the President called to the matter?

PATRICK GRIMES, No. 54 Stanton street,

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Convertou—Stour.—Al Jersey City. on Wednesday.
February 21, by the Rev. Mr. Van Cleef, Mr. William E.
Coffelout to Miss Lezer Stour. No cards.
Dorn.—Courres.—On Thursday, February 22, at the
Reformed Dutch church, Wilhamsburg, by the Rev. E.
S. Porter, Wristow D. Dorn, of Spring Valley, N. I., to
M. Louis Curtuss, of Williamsburg, N. Y.
Hill.—Mays.—On Thursday even ng. February 22, by
the Rev. Frederick Sill, Austra M. Hill to Miss Altem
Mays, eldest daughter of John Mays, Esq., of Smithtown, L. L., formerly of Brooklyn.

Harlehuss—Finley.—On Wednesday, February 22, by
the Rev. S. Reed, of St. George's chapel, John Haspaurusy to Miss Anna M. Finley, all of Brooklyn. No
cards.

AGATZ.—On Friday, February 23, ELEANORA, youngest daugater of Friederich and Catharine Agatz, aged 7 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 134 Bloomfield street. Hoboken.

Baness.—On Thursday, February 22, from congestion of the lungs, Joseph N. Baness, in the 69th year of his age.

His friends and those of bis sons, Edwin R, and Theodore M. Barnes, are invited, without further notice, to attend his funeral, on Monday afternoon at three o'clock, from his late residence, No. 37 West Thirty-third street.

Branweth.—On Thursiay, February 22, suddenly, Abs., youngest daughter of Joseph Bramwell, aged 13 years.

No. 7 West Twenty-first street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Bunns.—On Thursday, February 22, Charles Andrew, son of William and Jessie Burns, aged 5 years, 2 months and 7 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 136 is West Nineteenth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Cannon, Hongard and Saturday, February 23, Editament, wife of Captain James S. Cannon.

Notice of the Juneral will be given next week.

Connuis.—On Friday, February 23, February 25 on Sunday, and the funeral, from his late residence, Lafayette avenue, sixth house east of Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Bavita.—On Friday, February 23, Janes F., son of George W. and Fether A. Davies, aged 3 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his pavents, 161 Cannon street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Deary.—On Thursday, February 22, after a short illness, Jimman Dunay, a beauty of Cilloren, countriess.

clock.
DEADY.—On Thursday, February 22, after a short ill-

parints, 101 Cathon street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

DEADY.—On Thursday, February 22, after a short illness, Jumman Dhany, a native of Cillorgan, county Kerry, Ireland, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintanees of the family, also these of his brother-in-law, Timothy Fenton, and members of the Koosevelt Social Club, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Doyer street, as Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Kerry papers please copy.

Dissoo.—In New Haven, on Thursday, February 22, Elexa Cenvisions, widow of Captain Henry Dentson, in the Tist year of her age.

Funeral this (Satureay) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence in Temple street.

Deck.—In Bloomingdaie, on Thoursday, February 22, Many Dents, daughter of David H. and Mary C. Dick, aged 13 years.

The reliatives and friends of the family are respectfully invifed to attend the funeral, from St. Michael's church, Broadway, corner of Ninety-ninth street, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Does.—On Thursday, Cobruary 22, Rachel Ann, daughter of the late Henry Dods, age-4 22 years.

The reliatives and friends are invited as attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Evenson.—On Thursday morning, February 22, Constitute Ostranaven Evenson, son of George and Inshella Everson, aged 3 years, 6 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 148 Joralemos precet. Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Fireparance.—On Thursday, February 22, Jone Frenters, aged 21 years, a native of Downpatrick, county Tyrone, Ireland.

His brother Bernard Abness and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 216 Breeker street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Fireparance.—On Thursday, February 23, for rheumatism, Menass, Parantly, aged 51 years, a native of Stachatten, county of Mea